raiyats. Requests that arrangements may be made for better supervision by the said officers, so that the poor raiyats may be saved from the ravages of wild animals.

SUBJECT No. 540.

Sale of timber.

Mr. P. Venkappiah, Shimoga municipality.

Summary of Representation.—A liberal commission of 6 annas per cubic foot is given to Mr. H. F. Strickland for the export of Mysore timber to foreign countries and special concession rate of 13 annas per cubic foot to Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait for *matti* and other kinds of timber for export to the Kolar Gold Fields. In spite of these concessions the major portion of timber purchased by the Gold Mining Companies at Kolar comes from Malabar. Moreover the logs given to these agents of the department are superior ones and better dressed than those given to other local customers. If the concessions given to Messrs. Strickland and Hajee Ismail Sait are shown to other local timber merchants, it would not only be an encouragement to local trade but would also yield better revenue to the Forest department. If the sale of timber in Egypt and other countries has been yielding profitable results, depots may be established by Government in convenient places in those countries.

SUBJECT No. 541.

Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules.

Mr. Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Shimoga District Board.

Summary of Representation.—Wood and bamboos at concession rates are now granted only to the raiyats of malnad parts. The raiyats of maidan parts cannot obtain wood and bamboos near their own villages and they have to obtain these things from long distances and pay full seigniorage rates and a heavy cart hire for conveying them. It is therefore prayed that the concession rates allowed to the raiyats of the malnad villages may be extended also to the maidan parts of the semi-malnad taluks.

SUBJECT No. 542.

Remission of *hulbanni*.

Messrs. A. Narasimha Iyengar, H. Madhava Rao, Yagayyana Krishnappa and Rattehalli Puttappa, Sagar taluk.

Summary of Representation.—*Hulbanni* has been remitted in the State Forests in the ghat regions of this district. An extension of this privilege to all the State Forests in the malnad will be of immense benefit to the raiyats, as cattle do not thrive well in the malnad. It is submitted that the income from this source is very small and it cannot be said that it is recovered without some hardship to the raiyats. A temporary remission of this levy may be tried experimentally.

SUBJECT No. 543.

Rights of kanholders to trees in occupied *kans*.

Mr. Nadig Bhistappa, Sorab taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The kanholders originally enjoyed full rights with respect to the trees in occupied *kans*. These privileges have now been very much curtailed by the Forest department and kanholders have been allowed the right to remove only the dead wood fit for fuel in occupied *kans*. As the kanholders pay a heavy assessment on lands which yield little or no produce, they may be granted rights to remove dead wood of the species

required for building houses and cattle sheds, *viz.*, *Halasu*, *Hebbhalasu*, *Naga*, *Garige*, *Gandugange*, *Kaggundi*, *Kareachi*, *Hunal*, *Matti*, *Nandi*, and *Tare*.

SUBJECT No. 544.

Seigniorage on fuel.

(a) Mr. K. Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi taluk.

(b) Mr. Agali Venkataramaiya, Sira taluk.

and (b) Messrs. Volahatti Devappa and Mallappa, Gundlupet taluk, Dorasamiengar, Chamrajnagar taluk, and Narasimhaiya, Malvalli taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The present practice of burning cowdung cakes in place of fuel is a great loss to agriculture. It is a valuable nitrogenous manure. Its preservation for manurial purposes could be effected by abolishing the levy of seigniorage of 6 annas on every cartload of fuel which is brought to a village. This tax has prevented a free supply of fuel to villages. It may be done away with.

(b) A seigniorage of 6 annas is levied on each cartload of dead wood in addition to a toll of 4 annas per cart brought from State Forests. It is prayed that it may be reduced to 4 annas and that on *woddar* carts from 3 to 2 annas.

SUBJECT No. 545.

Seigniorage on head loads of fuel.

Messrs. Nanjappa, Kodandarama Setti and Chennabasviah, Tumkur taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Seigniorage levied on head loads of fuel brought for sale by poor jungle tribes may be done away with. The income from that source is not after all much.

SUBJECT No. 546.

Seigniorage on *hesava* tree.

Mr. Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Whenever timber-yielding trees growing in coffee estates are given away to others by the *hiduvalidar*, a rate of seigniorage of so much per stem is being levied. Among such rates the seigniorage fixed for *hesava* tree alone is Rs. 8. This rate is high and may be reduced to the rate fixed for *nandi* tree, *viz.*, Rs. 3.

SUBJECT No. 547.

Free grant of timber.

Mr. Nadig Bhaskar Rao, Shimoga District Board.

Summary of Representation.—There are temples of note in some places which are not endowed either with cash or with inam land. To afford encouragement to the devotees of such temples to repair them properly, it is prayed that the necessary timber may be granted to them free of charge.

SUBJECT No. 548.

Disposal of dead and fallen trees.

Mr. Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Auction purchasers of the dead and fallen trees are not permitted to remove them immediately on payment of the purchase-money. Before the sale is confirmed, much time elapses and there is the danger of much of the property being stolen, etc., and the purchaser is put to loss. It is therefore prayed that the auction purchaser may be permitted to remove the trees soon after the sale.

SUBJECT No. 549.

Removal of timber and fuel from *gomal* lands.

Mr. M. Suryanarauappa, Arkalgud taluk.

Summary of Representation.—*Gomal* lands are set apart for the use of village cattle for grazing purposes and for supply of timber and fuel to the cultivators. As many of the trees in the *gomal* lands have been classed as reserved trees, great inconvenience is felt by the ryots for